ERW YORK STREATS SATURDAY, WHICHERS IS, 1872.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET. JAMES GORDON BENNETT PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING

BOWERY THEATRE, Howery - WALLACE -CAPTAIN WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street POOTH'S THEATRE, 25 t st., between 5th and 5th ava.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue OLYMPIC THEATRE, Brondway.-NEW VERSION OF

PROUS MANUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth M. - FROM THE TANMANY, Fourteenth street,-GRAND VARIETY NIMAO'S GARDEN, Brodway.-INNISPALLEN; OR

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, cor-MRS. P. B. CONWAC'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklys. TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bower. Could Vocation, Names Minerales, ad. Malines at \$16

THRATER COMIQ E, 514 Broadway .- COMIC VOCAL-BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th BAN PRAY TSOO MI ISPREAS, 585 Broadway ... ETHIO-

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway. - ETHIO PIAN MINSTRELSRY, NEGRO ACTS, AC. NEW YORK CIRCUS, Printeenth street, -Equipation and Gymnastic Presconances, ac. Matines at 25. HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn. HOOLEY'S

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.-NEW YORK MI SEUM OF ANATOMY, 518 Broadway,

New York, Saturday, February 26, 1870

CONFESTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE. 1-Advertisementa 2-Advertisements. 3-Advertisements

4-The Leading Fattorial on The State of Farties: the Demo ratic Chance-Personal ligence-National Religious Reform-Education for the Rising Young Men-Fatal Accident-Suits Against Morris and Essex Railroad-The Stage at Heme-Visit to the British Iron-Cla 1 Monarch at Annapolis-Army and Navy Intelligence-Ball on the Alaska at the Brooklyn Nave

5-Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World Verdict in the Mordaunt Divorce Case; Lady Mordaunt Declared Insane; France Tranquil; Landlag of Filibusters in Cube Charter Compromise; Tammany and the Continon Consulting-The State Capital: Passage of the Bill Abolishing the Canal Contract System; the Excise Bill Passed in the Senate— The Tobacco Pealers' Convention-Skating-The Relausing Fever-Business Notices. 6-Europe: The Cuban Question as Treated in

Spain-The Revolution in Venezuela-Progress of the Revolution in Mexico-Financial and Commercial Reports-The Abdallah Herocs-A Whiskey Robbery-The Ballot Wanted for

7-New York City and Brooklyn Courts-The Last Shake in San Francisco-Marriages and Deaths-Advertisements.

8-Washington: The African in Congress at Last: Preposed Division of Texas: General Sheridan's Indian Policy Condemned-Promiseuous Polygamy-Eric Rallway Changes-A Negro Plend-Attempted Murder Near Mamaro Shipping Intelligence-Advertisements.

SENATOR WILSON vesterday introduced a bill in the Senate to prevent prize fighting. He proposes to imprison offending pugilists not less than two years and to fine them not less than three thousand dollars, and to inflict one half of these penalties upon seconds and

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL gave rise to a quite animated debate in the House of Representatives yesterday, in which the policy of General Sheridan was severely criticised. We are impressed by the opinion that the General is able to sustain all the condemnation of

IF IT IS NOT AN IMPERTINENT QUESTION .-Mr. Slocum, member from Brooklyn, moved the inquiry that has resulted in the ejectment from Congress of the carpet-bagger Whittemore. Would it now be too much to require him to show that he has no direct personal and financial interest in his proposition to sell the Brooklyn Navy Yard?

THE LATEST MOVE FOR BREEN. -- The counsel for the murderer of Mr. Townsend intends, it is said, to apply for the writ de lunatico inquirendo, in the hope yet to cheat the gallows. As his own witnesses on the trial knocked the theory of insanity all to pieces, the counsel must expect something more than justice. It will be interesting to watch this application.

OUR HAVANA cable telegram, published this morning, reports the voluntary surrender of the insurgent Colonel Garcia, five of his officers and eighty of his soldiers, which may be true, although we are inclined to doubt it, It was currently reported that a party of filibusters had effected a landing in the jurisdiction of Holguin and Count Valmaseda had started in pursuit of them.

Division of Texas .- The old and some what tiresome project of dividing Texas was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Howard, of Michigan, in the shape of a bill establishing the Territories of Jefferson and Matagords. The assent of the State to her own sismemberment it is proposed to coerce by making her restoration to the Union conditioned upon er acceptance of the bill.

IN THE STATE LEGISLANTER yesterday two bills of more than ordinary importance were disposed of. The Senate passed the House bill abolishing the Court of Special Sessions of this city, and it was sent immediately to the Governor, who, according to a promise made Colonel Murphy, signed it in the afternoon, thus making it a law. The bill abolishing the Contracting Board and contract system on the canals was also passed by the Senate, with an amendment prohibiting the Canal Board from entering into any new contracts for keeping the canals in repair. The radicals made their last struggle over the section authorizing the appointment of patrolmen, but, as might be supposed, failed to have it stricken out. In the Assembly the Excise bill for the State was passed after numerous amendments had been voted down.

The State of Parties-The Democratic Chance.

The democrats are in power now in this State for the first time in many years. The election of Seymour during the war was a apasmedic declaration of dissatisfaction with the way in which the great contest was carried on, and that single term must be looked upon as an accidental lapse in an exclusion that dates far beyond it. Considering the rapidity with which events follow one another in this age, the experience that is crowded in a little time, and the readlness with which, in our political system, the people can express their appreciation of party conduct by a complete change of administration, it must be conceled, first, that the long exclusion of the democracy from power indicated a deep dislike of the conduct of that party and distrust of its promises; and second, that the final acceptance of a democratic administration, despites that deep dislike and distrust, shows the existence of the highest degree of popular disgust with the other party. We find, therefore, that we are, politically, at a state of dead low water. The people have small faith in either party. Utterly disgusted with the republicans, extending a very timid confidence to the democrats, they have trusted the latter in the hope that a long period for penitence and reflection may have shown them the necessity of acting on their good behavior. It is very plain what should be the primary

thought with the party that has attained power

in such circumstances. It has the future to a

great degree in its hands. Party expediency itself must, then, suggest the necessity of governing well; for if it then makes wise use of ics opportunity it will regain the popular favor, and may keep it indefinitely. This seems to have been perceived by the Tammany leaders in the late entrance to power of the party in this State. They were prepared to do all that the corrupt state of their party would permit toward a healthy reorganization of our city government. They saw that as misrule was most evident here-as the results of bad legislation were most flagrant in the enormous villany with which we were governed-that an honest reconstruction of our municipal goverament was a good starting point. Hence their proposed new Charter. As we understand it, they offered that to the party as a proposition, and were disposed to let party wisdom and spirit act upon it, looking upon no one point as essential save the great point of democratic principle that gave the government of the city into the hands of the people of the city. With this laid down as a corner stone they seemed fairly at the foundation of their structure. But discord came among the builders, and where there is not harmony in such labor there is but little progress. The same marplot that sought to destroy the democratic unity for Seymour on the eve of the Presidential election adopted a not dissimilar course with regard to the present efforts of the party leaders, and for private feud or spite sought to distract and prevent the attempts of the recognized leaders to do what they deemed wise for the good of the party. Its efforts in this way have evidently failed and come to naught, and its astonishing endeavors to make a sensation end in contemptible disaster, since it is pretty clear that the differences between members of the Legislature from which it caught its hint are reconciled.

It is to be hoped that the democracy, from such an incident, may see the necessity for circumspection, and will be the more cautious and conciliatory in view of such evidence, that free lances of every sort-the unscrupulous Bohemians of politics especially-will lose no opportunity to make capital out of their little differences. They have no distance to give if they expect to make their success in New York the basis of an attempt to s the country in 1872. There is, it is true, some sign of division among the republicans, but it is not be forgotten that this party has a rallying point in General Grant. It is a great piece of political capital for any party to possess a national man. Grant has not shown himself much of a politician so far ; neither did he for a long while much overtop the average of men as a soldier. He has the better part of his term before him. He has his war history, and he may have a magnificent financial story to lay before the country ere his time runs out. With these points in favor of the republicans. the democracy must make a wonderfully good use of its control of the Empire State to give its national contest much promise.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO is of the stereotyped pattern. Revolution continnes and is spreading, the insurgents having combined and presented so formidable a front as to compel the retreat of General Escobedo and the government forces. Meanwhile Juarez was busy preparing for the struggle, which promises to be a severe one, and one likely to end in his overthrow. Many promineat officers were joining the revolutionists thus making the situation wear a graver aspect every day, as all of the numerous "generals" in Mexico have partisans who follow them into every robellion, quite indifferent as to the merits of the cause they espouse. To add to the troubles already existing, a movement is now progressing in favor of the independence of the Northwestern States. In aid of this plot a meeting was held in Tepio on the fifteenth of last month, when a declaration favoring the independence of these States was publicly announced. This adds another to the many evils under which unfortunate Mexico now struggles.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?-A Boston paper has the important information that "a society is soon to be organized in New York, to be composed of none but orderly citizens, whose motto is to be strong pieces of rope and a plentiful supply of lampposts." In response an evening contemporary of this city says :- "You are right, brother. We have good authority for saying that such an organization already exists, and will soon put to the District Attorney a few questions touching certain untried murderers," &c. These are broad hints at a vigilance committee; but we suspect that our 'orderly citizens," who are too much absorbed in their private business affairs to take any active interest in our city elections, will hardly be able to spare the time for the services required of a volunteer committee of safety. As for the few questions to be put to the District Attorney, what is the Citizens' Association good for if it cannot attend to this business?

The Colored Goutleman in the Senate. Manifest destiny, or something very much like it, triumphed in the United States Senate yesterday. Unavailing were the efforts of the democrats to postpone the dreaded event by urging the ineligibility of the colored Senator from Mississippi on the ground of his not having been a citizen of the United States the requisite number of years. By a solid vote the republicans refused to refer his credentials to a committee for investigation, and immediately after Mr. Revels took the oath and was admitted to his seat. What the effect of this will be upon the sale of striped pantaloous and scarlet cravats we shall not venture to determine; but we think that the ambition of the colored brother should be satisfied for the present. His transportation from the cotton fields of the South. ere yet the twang of the banjo, the squeak of the fiddle and the rattle of the bones had ceased to reverberate in the startled air, to a seat in the Senate of the United States is a political and social change unparalleled in the history of nations. The measure of poetical retribution that attends the admission of Senator Revels as the successor of Jefferson Davis should also be remembered. The world is progressing, and at a rate that would astonish hose learned men who, less than sixty years ago, gravely argued that the negro was a monkey with the tail cut off, if they could rise from their graves and survey the situation. Sambo has not even been required to serve a probationary term in the House of Representatives, where, we fear, his morals might have been corrupted. He has zone direct into the Senate, and, astonishing as t might seem, no democrat objected to him because of his color. We repeat that the ambition of the colored brother should be satisfied for the present; but who knows how many years will pass before the President of the United States will be as black as the ace of spades and the lady of the White House will be of the color of molasses candy?

The Ollivier Ministry-The No-Confidence Vote. The debate in the French Chambers on the 24th commands attention chiefly for the reason that it seems to make an end of Ollivier's chances for the present. We have stated to our readers more than once already that M. Ollivier was making a mistake in revealing himself too much as the mouthpiece of the Emperor. He has, all things considered, been over zealous in his defence of the past. "Above all, no zeal," was one of the most pregnant of the many pregnant utterances of Tallevrand. Ollivier is certainly not a good disciple of Talleyrand. He ought to have been a better; for excess of zeal is not a characteristic of his master, whom he serves not wisely, but too well. The Ollivier Ministry has been sustained hitherto by the majority in the Chambers. It is difficult for us to understand why he should have provoked the hostility which has resulted in the vote to which we have alluded. Good reasons he may have had. But when we remember that the "Right," on which he leaned for support, was composed mainly of men who owed their positions to the fact that they were official candidates-a fact which during their canvass and at the ballot-box gave them all the backing that would be obtained from the most perfect form of centralization that the world has yet known-it is not wonderful that Ollivier, in announcing his new policy, should find himself among strange friends. He gained the "Left," but he lost the "Right." The position is one which must beget without delay some strange complications. M. Ollivier's policy as announced on Thursday was straightforward, manly, consistent. We admire the man for what he said. We admire the "Left" for standing by the Minister. We admire Napoleon for going back so completely on himself. But unless Napoleon is prepared to submit to the test of a general and free election right away we cannot but say that he, as well as his Prime Minister, has made a mis take. Ollivier can scarcely continue Prime Minister with honor. But if M. Oilivier fully represents the Emperor, the Emperor can

can stand this test the empire is safe. Women's Rights in Minnesota.-A bill proposing an amendment to the State constitution giving the women the right of suffrage has passed both houses of the Minnesota Legislature and will probably be signed by the Governor. When the amendment is submitted to the people the women will have the right to vote upon it. This puts the issue fairly and squarely. If the women of Minnesota want the suffrage they can vote for it, and if they do not vote in Minnesota we can take it for granted that they are merely flirting with suffrage and won't accept it for better or worse, no matter how often it proposes or is proposed. In Utah the women would not vote when they could, and we incline to the belief that if they had the suffrage all over the country they would not use it. It would therefore be as well to let them have it, and probably we would hear no more about it. Then Miss Anthony's mission would be ended, and we have her word for it that she would agitate no further. It is the best thing, therefore, to let the women have the suffrage, if only to quiet

scarcely part with his latest henchman. If he

cannot part with Oilivier he must make an

appeal to the constituencies. Is he brave

enough to adopt this course? If the empire

MERRY TIMES IN WASHINGTON.-What with the Prince, and balls, levees and parties, offi cial and private, and what with the trials of members of Congress for the sale of cadetships, they have had a merry winter in Washington and, with the near approach of Lent, balls and receptions seem to be the general order of the night. The example of the White House in enjoying "the goods the gods provide us" is, in short, the Washington fashion, and General Grant's dinners and receptions, they say, remind the old stagers of the good eld democratic times of General Jackson.

GENERAL GARFIELD yesterday submitted his report on the investigation of the New York gold speculation and panic to the House Committee on Banking and Currency. As we expected, it entirely exonerates the Presidentand the members of his household, and also the Secretary of the Treasury, from all blame. The democrats, on the other hand, are preparing a minority report, which censures President Grant and several of his household.

Spanning the Atlantic-Our Special Euro-

pean Correspondence. The French transatlantic mail steamship St. Laurent, which sailed from Brest on the 15th inst., arrivel at this port at four o'clock yesterday morning, making the passage from shore to shore in somewhat less than ten days-a splendid performance, as is usual with the vessels of this line, particularly at th's season of the year, one which leaves the telegraph cable only "slightly ahead." By this arrival we are enabled to present to our readers to-day special correspondence from Madrid, which reports the determinedly sanguinary attitude still maintained by the Spanlards towards Cuba. Our special writer in Romo reverberates the thunder of the Vatican as pealed forth by Cardinals Cullen and Antonelli against Irish political radicalism and its sympathizers in America. A vast difference, however, is to be found between the HERALD and the scarlet hat, in the fact that the HERALD special writer notes current history while telling how the cardinals endeavor to ignore progress and become reactionary or stationary, The industrial aspect in France is expressed in our mail reports of some few of the fatal conequences of the Paris riots and the motives which induced them. The German mail steamship Union, from Southsmpton on the 15th instant, delivered an additional European mail last night, so that we may say with great truth that the commercial steam marine of Europe is rapidly spanning the Atlantic, and that we are still indebted for news from the Old World to the same grand motive agency which sent the Sirius thundering to the Battery in former days, and thus placed the HERALD then and 'always ahead" in its columns of foreign news.

Election Reform.

The programme of the Citizens' Association for the regeneration of the metropolis is right so far as it touches the great necessity for securing the purity of elections. It makes little difference how good a system of government may be if bad men can pervert it to serve their ends rather than to secure its benefits to the people: and bad men will do this unless we have some means of securing the verdict of the people in favor of good men on election day. Two points are necessary-to secure against fraudulent votes and against false counting. The Citizens' Association recommends that the registry shall bear a description of the voter, such as is put in passports, and that a certificate should be issued to him. This, it believes, will protect the people from repeaters. And it believes that the appointment of convassers by some authority not directly subject to popular influences will secure an onest count. There is a germ of good thought in each of these. If it is practical to put upon the registry a description of every voter, it would be equally practical and far more effecive to put there the photograph of every voter. Why not thus utilize science for the benefit of society? No description could be so accurate. and none is so readily made. Let a camera and an operator be kept at every registry bureau, and if it breaks up the game of the epeaters it will be money well spent. The appointment of inspectors and canvassers by the Judges of the Supreme Court, or an authority that is as pure as that authority ought to be, should prevent false counting if there is any health left in our society.

Belligerent Blondes

The short-skirted brigade who initiated the metropolitan public into the mysteries of buresque, stale jokes, concert saloon music and nursery rhymes have at length made a genuine sensation in Chicago. One of the journals of that pious city presumed to take exception to their exhibitions in language more strong than choice, and after holding a council of war the aggrieved beauties, with a couple of masculine assistants, determined to make a bold strike for their rights. Meeting the journalistic foe near his house the chief blonde opened the discussion with a small whip, and was seconded by the male manager, with an irresistible argument in the shape of a cowhide and revolver. The debate, which it appears was a one-sided affair throughout, was brought to a summary close by a policeman, and the bleached beauties and their seconds found themselves unexpectedly in the hands of the law. Whatever may have been the sins of the journal in question, and no matter how it may have stepped outside the bounds of legitimate criticism, we hardly think that the public will relish the course of the aggrieved parties. It is a style of advertisement which will not exactly serve their interests, and will go far towards provoking public indignation against an order of entertainment which all intelligent theatre-goers regard with pity and contempt. Chicago journalism has an unfortunate reputation for extreme views and measures on every subject and utter disregard of the amenities of honorable warfare. But the mode of correcting such abuses as attempted by the blonde brigade who are temporary sojourners there can have only one effectthat of creating a hostile public opinion everywhere against them.

THE DECLINE OF GOLD-LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS.-The downward tendency in the price of gold, particularly the decline within the last few days, begins to make the cotton and sugar brokers, the dry goods merchants who have a large stock on hand and debtors generally to quake. Prices must fall, and, in fact, are falling, and those who have large payments to make of debts contracted under the former state of things may find it very hard to realize the means. It will be wise, then, to look out for the breakers ahead, and to pre pare, if possible, against a wreck. It is impossible to see at present how far this downward tendency of gold may go or to calculate upon the possibility of a reaction, and, therefore, prudent business men should work up all their resources and be ready for coming events

THE REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA. - The re volution in Venezuela has gained considerable progress during the past few weeks. With the capture of General Pulgar and the defeat of the rebels under his command in December last we were led to believe that a period of peace was near; but judging from the present state of affairs the time is somewhat distant. President Monagas has taken the field at the head of the national troops, resolved to bring the rebels to terms. A battle recently took place at Adjuntas, near Caraccas, in which the government troops were defeated. Emboldened by their success the revolutionary army laid siege to the city of Valencia, and a serious battle ensued, in which over four hundred men were killed. The rebels still surround the city. So confident are the insurgents in the final success of their cause that they proclaim that the government will be overthrown by the first of the coming month. To add to the troubles the elections are approaching and Guzman Blanco, who has been turned out of Curaçoa, is to lead the revolutionists as their candidate for the Presidency.

THE FREE TRADE MEETING, the other afternoon, at the hall of the Open Board of Brokers, resulted in subscriptions from a dozen members of the League of \$22,500 to keep up the fire against the fallacies of protection, and in the appointment of a committee to raise more money for the purpose of diffusion of free trade knowledge among men. To all such proceedings on both sides the printers of pamphlets, circulars, &c., will say, "Good! Keep up the fire. Nothing is better than the diffusion of knowledge."

PERSONAL INTELLIBENCE.

Arrival of Ex-Secretary Seward. William H. Soward, ex-Secretary of State of the United States, arrived at the Astor House from Bal-timore last evening at six o'clock. He dined about seven with a few friends, and said that he had thoroughly enjoyed the journey, but was a little wearied with the fatigues of travel, and sought complete goodly number of gentlemen sent in their cards to the ex-Secretary. Mr. Seward has not yet decided as to the answer he shall give the invitation from the Aldermen of the city to be present at a public dinner to be given in his honor. He intends romaining in the city several days.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Vesterday. Professor E. E. Salisbury, of New Haven, and John Tucker, of Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort

of Massachusetts; Juoge J. M. Mofilt. of New York; Dr. J. W. Riens, of Mon ana, and J. B. Dodson, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Senator A. H. Cragin, Senator J. W. Paterson and J. K. Upton, of New Hampshire: J. B. Stewart, of Washington; Ex-Mayor Innes, of Pouge eepsie, and H. P. Plant, of Savannah, are at the Astor House.

Colonel W. Johnson, of North Carolina; General L. E. Webb, of Wisconsin; Lieutenant Commander O. W. Tracey, of the United States Navy, and Colonel W. D. Humphries, of Mississippi, are at the St. Nich

E. D. Goer and L. Rayland, of Paris, and C.

General T. B. Gates, of New York, and Engineer

Captain R. Catlin, of West Point, and Rev. C. B Clarkson, of Montreal, are at the Everett House. General James Blum, of Galveston, Texas: John Parkhurst, of Cilnton Prison; Signor Foronti, of Paris, and L. M. Powell, of Chicago, are at the St Charles HoteL

Count and the Countess Pourtalis arrived yester day by the steamer St. Laurent, from Brest.

Baron Albensleben, for Washington; General Sheridan, General Forsyth and M. Cartwright, for Curtis and O. W. Peabody, for Boston, and General T. G. Pitcher, for West Point.

THE STAGE AT HOME.

Marinees to-day at the following places of amuse-Niblo's, 'Innistallen:" Olympic, "Hamlet:" Wood's "Lalla Rookh;" Wallack's, "Ours;" Booth's, "Hamlet:" Grand Opera House, "Twelve Temptations: Bowery, "Wallace," "Captain Kyd" and "Hand-Some Jack;" Apollo Hall, "Four of Ireland;" New York Circus, Equestrianism; Toay Pastor's, "Dutco-man's Dream," and Hooley's (Brooklyn), "Presenta-

man's present," and Hooley's (Brooklyn), "Presentation Council."

Mrs. Emma Waller appears as Bianca to-night at
Booth's.

M. and Mmc. Moreau's benefit at the Union League
Club tneatre on Monday night.

The second promenade concert of Grafulia's
Seventh regiment band takes place to-night at the
armory.

Seventh regiment values armory.

The Young Men's Christian Association have secured that admirable artiste, Mrs. Howard Paul, for a concert at their hall this afternoon.

Mesars, William M. Morton and W. H. Harrison, the business manager and treasurer of Tammany, the business manager and treasurer of the concern the nentary benefit ter to them to-night at that establishment. A choice bill is prepared and the popularity of those gentlemen insures them a crowded house.

NATIONAL RELIGIOUS REFORM.

A meeting was held last evening in the Twentythird street Presbyterian church in favor of the Christian amendment to the constitution, to the constitution ignored the being of God and conconstitution ignored the being of God and con-tained no reference to Him in the oath it prescribed. The resolutions set forth that the nation failed to give in its fundamental law proper expression to the character of its providential constitution, which was Christian, not Jewish, Mohammedan, pagan or indiel, and that the nation should be called upon to indiel, and that the nation should be called upon to profess its fealty to God. The use of the Biole in the public schools, the use of chaptains and prayers in Congress and in the army and nays and the observance of public fasts and thanksgivings were commended to the Christian sense of the nation. The key. Dr. Stevenson called the meeting to order, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. R. Wilson and also by Messrs. Johnston, Boggs and Milligan, and the Secretary having read a call for a national convention to be held at Pittsburg on the 3d and 4th of March next delegates were appointed. The meeting then adjourned.

EDUCATION FOR THE RISING YOUNG MEM.

The importance of giving practical education to the young men who are trying to work their way up in the world has engaged the special interest of many public spirited men of the city, and will be brought prominently before the people by the meeting, to be field this evening, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hait. A large number of our most respected and substantial citizens have commined to give dignity and weight to the occasion by signing or authorizing their names to be subscribed to the roll of the vice presidents of the meeting beforehand. The signatures of Admiral Farragut, Judge Porter, Peter Cooper, Murray Hoffman and President Barnard are particularly noticeable, and the other names are of equally high character. The addresses are to be made by Governor Hoffman, Wilham M. Evarts, Mayor Hall, Samuel J. Tilden, James W. Gerard and Judge Peabody. The Governor has taken a special interest in the subject and is coming to New York for the occasion.

FATAL BALLBOAD ACCIDENT.

An inquest was held yesterday at Tremont, Westhester county, by Coroner Bathgate, on the remains of an unknown man, who was supposed to have been killed on the Harlem Rairroad during the previous evening. It appears that a resident of Williamsbridge, while walking down the track towards Fortham on the evening nanded, found deceased lying near the rails dead, but still warm, and the police having been notified the body was conveyed to the Tremont station. Upon examination it was found that the left side of the body nad been rightfully arushed, in addition to one of the legs being broken and the head mangled in a shocking manner. All efforts made by the police to identify the remains have been irraitless. Deceased was apparently about fifty years old, and had on a suit of biack clothes. It is supposed that he was struck by the Chatham train which passed down a short time previous. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. mains of an unknown man, who was supposed to

SULTS AGAINST THE MORRIS AND ESSEX BAILROAD.

Suits for damages have been commenced against phens and Congit Transportation Company by, in the former case, the citizens of Milburn, in be-half of the relatives of Mr. Overmulier, who fell overboard into an unprotected mili race and was drowned; and in the latter case by the executors of Mrs. Southard, who, in company with a man named drowled; and in the stater case by the executors of the state way, and a man named McGee, was drowned by falling off a miserable gangway plank white debarking from an excursion steamer—the Sieepy Hollow—last summer, the particulars of which were published at the time in the

Mrs. Gertle Simmons and child, of 127 Division street, were last night fatally burned by the upsetting of a fluid lamp in their residence. They were sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE MONARCH.

Visit to the British Iron-Clad at Annapolis-Cordial Reception by the Officers-Pleasure Trip Down the Bay-Return of the Excursionists.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1970. A party of about 150 tadies and gentlemen left gion this morning by invitation of the Secretary of the Navy to visit the B icish war steamer narch, lying about seven miles from Annapoli-They were conveyed to that city by a special train In the party in addition to Secretary Robeson were Secretaries Beiknap and Cox Minister Thornton, and the members of the British Legation, Captain rell. of the Monarch, and the Turkish, Swedish and Danish Ministers; Vice Admiral Porter, Rear Admiral Goldsborough, Rear Admiral Rodgers, nanders Temple, Caso, Jewett, Snirk and Brown; Chief Engineers Kinz, Loring and Shock; Naval Contractors Lenthall and Davidson, and Paymaster Allen, Senstors Thurman and Edmunes, and of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. Scoueld, Forry, Stevens, Ketcham, Haight, Archer McCreery as Hay; also, Representatives Schenck, S.ocum, May-nard, Keiley, Farnas Crib, Ladin, Peters, Negley, Schumaker, Swann Dickey, Myers, Dyer and Wells. These gentlemen were accompanied by ladies of their respective families. Firere were besides other guests, including Chancellor Zabriskie, of New Jersey; Daniel Dougherty, of Phys-delphia; William Prescott Smith and James W. Clayton. Clerk in the House of Representatives.

the party were met by Governor Bowie and suite and escorted to the Naval Academy, where Commander Worden. Superintendent of the Academy, joined the party, and, preceded by Captain Com-mercia and Minister Thornton, walked to the parade mercil and Minister Phornton, walked to the parade ground, where bands of music greeted them with the air of "God Save the Queen." The midshipmen,

the air of "God Save the Queen." The midshipmen, who were drawn up in line, went through the dral, electing by their discipline the admiration of the spectators. The visitors then separated in various directions to take a cursory view of the various departments, and alterwards embarked on a steamer to lake them to the Monarch. As they approached the vessel the yards were manned and the British band played "Hall to the Chet," followed by the air of "God Save the Queen." The visitors examined the various portions of the vessel, being thus engaged for more than an hour. They were then invited to an elegant collation. There were, besides, several private rooms where wines and stronger liquors and English beer were peatifully served.

The officers were attentive to all the wants and comforts of the guests. The vessel was put under steam and went about twelve miles down the bay. During the trip four shells, each weighing 60 pounds, were fired from the twenty-flye ton twelve lines ride guns in the turret. These are said to be the heaviest ride guns in the world. The first was witnessed with much interfest expectably by the officers of one day, on the return trip some of the company aminded themselves with dancing. Reaching Annapolis in the evening, the party proceeded to bide residence of Commander worken where a repast of all the huxuries was coloyed. The day was clear and windy and cold, but, notwithstanding this, everybood seemen to enjoy the pleasure trib. The party returned to Washington at haif-past ten o'clook to-night.

The Monarch will probably not leave her anchorage before next l'hursilay, as some days will be required for coaling and other preparations for her voyage.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

A general order from army beauquarters an-Var, the following named arsonats are hereby designated as arsenals of construction, excepted from the provisions of paragraph two, General Orders No. 12, March 8, 1863, from the headquarters of the army, viz:—Springfield Armory and Arsonal, Massa-chusetts; Rock Island Armory and Arsonal Univerchasotts; Rock Island Armory and Arsenal, Hinds; Watervilet Arsenal, New York; Waterlown Arsenal, Massachusetts; Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania; Washington Arsenal, District of Columbia; Alleghany Arsenal, Pennsylvania; St. Louis Arsenal, Allesouri; San Antonio Arsenal, Texas; Augusta Arsenal, Georgia; Columbus Arsenal, Onio; Indianapolis Arsenal, Indiana

An order has been issued requiring generals com-

An order has been issued requiring generals commanding mattery departments, in addition to other duties, to give special attention to the economical normalistration of all branches of the service within their command, whether by fine or staff, and to this end exercise special supervision and command of every part of the army within their limits, not owner wise specially excepted.

When officers of the staff Department change their station the transfer, at the expense of the government, of the civilian cerks or other employes with cases of urgent necessity. For which permission must be first had of the Secretary of War.

Assistant Surgeon U.S. De Grow, here et major, is ordered to report to the Commanding General of the pepartment of the Commertand, to relieve Assistant Surgeon S. Woodfolf, who will report for duty in the pepartment of Dacotain.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

commission on wednesday last. She will sail for the East Indies as Admiral Rodger's flagship. The Colorado relieves the Delaware, flagship of Admiral Rowan, on this station. The following is a list of the officers on board the Colorado with the Admiral:—Captain, G. H. Cooper, Fleet Captain, E. Y. Nichols; Executive Officer, Silas Casey; Lieutenant Commander, C. F. Heyerman; Flag Lieutenant, N. K. Wheeler; Navigator, H. F. Picking; Ensigns, J. S. Pilisbury, J. B. Seirioge, C. F. Weich and M. H. W. McKee; Master, B. Mclivane; Maies Bonsel, William McIntosh, Cooper, Wyckhoff, Bryan, Leone, Hawks, Gallagher and Wilson; Admiral's Secretary, H. G. B. Fisher; Taymaster's Clerk, F. Dittler; Fleet Paymaster's Clerk, G. R. Jones; Captain's Clerk, D. E. Holland; Fleet Captain's Clerk, E. Y. Nichols, Jr. Forward onlicers. the officers on board the Colorado with the Ad-Jones; Captain's Clerk, D. E. Holland; Fiest Captanu's Clerk, E. Y. Nichols, Jr. Forward officers.—
Boatswain, Anderson; Gunner, Fortune; Satimaker,
North: C. Tpenter, McParkand; Surgeon, H. O. Mayo;
Passed Assistant, C. J. S. Wells; Assistant, C. L. Carsing; Chaplain, J. R. Maithews; Fleet Marine officer, Captain McLean Litton; Second Fleet Marine officer, Captain McLean Litton; Second Fleet Marine officer, Captain McLean Litton; Second Fleet Marine
officers, Second Leutenant W. F. McDonaid; First
Assistant Engineer, J. S. Slosson. There are a few
names wanting on this last, as some three or four of
the officers have not yet reported for duty. The
Colorado has on board 710 officers and men, and
sixty marines. Sine will sai in a few days.

The Alaska is also getting ready for Sea and will
sait for Caima in about ten days. Sho will be commanded by Commander H. C. Blake, with John il.
Rowland as executive officer and Frank Clark paymaster. Her crew will number 300 men and
officers.

The caratoga will be ready for sea in about four

The caratoga will be ready for sea in about four weeks.

The United States sloop-of-war Seminole, under the command of E. K. Owens, went out of commission on Indusday. The crew navy been transferred to the steamer Vermont and the oncers have been detached and gone home.

Rear Admiral Rowau, commanding the Asiatic, reports to the Navy Department, under date of January 4, a satisfactory condition of affairs in his station, so far as American interests are concerned, the health of the squadron was excellent. Naval honors were paid to the memories of ex-Freddent Pierce, Ar. Stanton and Admiral Stewart, in which the English, Italian, North German and Austrial vessels joined.

vessels joined.
Lieutenaut Commander Ira Harris has been de-tacased from the Portsmouth and ordered home.
Leutenaut Commander George McConin has been ordered to duty as chief of staff of the commanding officer of the North Atlantic fleet.

" FOR JOLLY TARS ARE WE."

Ball on Beard the Alaska at the Brooklyn Navy Yard-Preparations for Her Mission to China. The event at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon

was a farewell bail, under the auspices of the officera of the Alaska. The main deck of this fine man-ofwhing, tastefully ornamented with flags and ban ners of all nations. The officers and their lady music of "Shoo, Fly," and other popular airs, and the music was furnished by the Navy Yard band. The following distinguished naval officers and cul-The following distinguished naval officers and cattlens, with ladies, were present:—(apiain Strong, Commander Binke, Lieutenant Commander Rowland, Drs. Clara and Latts, Lieutenant Suow, Ensign Wadhans, Lieutenant Commander Chester, Ensigns Brown, Chipp and Rosevelt, Engineers king and Cooper, Paymaster Clark, Secretary Repnoids, Assistant Paymater Brennan, Lieutenant Comman. Ensigns Brown. Chipp and Rowell; Engineers Knig and Cooper, Paymaster Chark, Secretary Rernoids, Assistant Paymaster Brennan, Lieutenant Commander Reade, Captain Morton, Mate J. W. Foster.

The Alaska will go to David's Island on Monday to take in ner ammunition, and with them start on a short cruise to test her machinery, preparatory to going to China in company with the steamer Colorado, from free Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the Benicia from Porisemonth. The powerful steaming Palos, from 165-ton, will also accompany the Alaska to China for the purpose of relieving the Asiatic Squadron and to supply the want of a better class of vessels to represent the United States acroad. The Alaska is the finest vesse, of her class afoat; and to show the migh esteem in which she is held by the naval officers at may be mentioned that there has been over 200 applications from officers sent to the department reging to be ordered to her. The Alaska unsu a bion class, as also a "minstrei troupe," styled the United States Steamship Alaska Minstrei Company.